Aug. 7, 1823

TORS.

Banking House, last, the followpeinted directors of Maryland, for and Anne Arun gruder,

, of Thos.

ery's county.
les county.
rt county
George's county. Montgomery cour county. gion county.
gany county.
e county.

edunty. h-Bank at Frede ohn M. Pherson, William Ross, Richard Potts, John Brien,

e regret to hear, was experienced in on Tuesday last. it is said, have suf-

ID DELAWARE
CANAL
et become a stock
ned canal. The reahe state of Delaware
to the amount of is to the amount of inal, which is made won which the trea authorised to suband fity shares .and fity shares.— sented to our treasu wenty thousand dol-ed in Delaware by nat state, yet the state by any act of her le-stre aware, to become

egretted, as the con-lay of its execution. S TERRESTRIS.

Water Horse pecies has been lately k. It was taken in he Isthmus of Darien d States In Europe, to be found, and con-sobjects of curiosity

s objects of curiosity unitry. "The Behe lerstood to have been lippopotatius; whose inners, are beautifully athor of the sublime chapter. s a work on zoology, ty of the lefts, in various parts ing the names, of autol Bruce, from whom bottim "abound in all

eth, and two tusks. A 27 inches long, and nine ounces. In figure ise small, pointed and hashort fine hair. The red with hair, at first mible It appears mouse out of the water, but obseure brown. The ong and almost bare .parate paris. Tho an it has no membranes sions of the huofs. The secribed by some as semblance to the neigh-

habitant of the waters, is well known to breathe b. On land he finds the od. He may, perhaps, a aquatic plants; but he he waters, and commits he waters, and commits
through all the adjacent
on the banks of the Nile,
e hopes of the husband
field of corn or clover is
oiled of verdure by his in the south of Africa, he wages. Not only grass, ots of trees and shrubs ordinary food. In cutti commonly in the night popotamus leaves his re and wanders into the ids to the bottom of the walks along it with the pace, as if on land, and nair. But he cannot conflarge the contents of his in fresh air. He appears a, and is seen going out it appears probable that t serve him to drink; for

disturbed in the rivers, in the sea, was observed ght on shore to drink wa-

et let shot. It has been presenced frame flippopotamin devaure great quantities at fishi int littless pridence, both from the telesions of many (takenes, both from the atructural of the shot telesion in specimens which have been dissected, that he is 'mourished solely, or almost solely, on wygerable food the rules
with a tridy pace, and is thankle of sellic,
the agility, that even a hillock, be wall of a
very moderate height, presents to him an
insurmountable barrier. Unless when accidentally provoked or wounded, he was
ver offensive. But, when his hiry is provoked, revenge is easily in his power. With
his teeth he easily breaks a boat in preces;
or where the river is not too deep, he will
raise it on his back, and orgrest it.
The Egyptians practice a very artial contrivacée for destroying this animal. On
some place where they expect an hippoprotamus to pass, they throw—a large quantity
of peas; there they hapter improved
devours as soon as he perceives them; tack
a quantity of dry food soon disposes him to
drink; and the water swelling the peas in
his belly, burnts the vessels, and he falls dead
on the shore. The Hottentois sometimes
practice the same stratagem. But they
more commonly either intercentthe animal

practice the same stratagem. But they more commonly either intercept the animal in pits dug in places through which he has been observed to pass, or shoot him with

tin balls.

The hippopotamus affords many articles. of considerable withty to human life. His flesh is a wholesome, and not unpleasant food. The blood of this animal is said to be used by the Indian paintiers as one of their colours. Belon speaks of a tame hippopotamus as an animal of a very mild and gentle character." .

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

AGREEABLY TO PUBLIC NOTICE! AGREEABLY TO PUBLIC NOTICE.

A respectable number of Republican voters assembled in the 3d Election District of
Anne-Arundel county, when Ellis Thomas,
Esq. was called to the chair, and Dr. Alexander was appointed secretary. The meeting being organized, the following presulble and resolutions were adopted, by a maincity of the total to tent.

jority of twenty to two:
Whereas, it appears manifest from the Whereas, it appears manifest from the calling of meetings throughout said county, that there are some persons determined, to persist in forming a licket by Caucus; And whereas it is well understood that a majority of the It hibblican Voters disapprove of caucus nombusions at this time, considering them unnecessary and contrary to Republican principles, and tending (agreeably to the manner in which they have been later. We onducted.) indirectly to deprive the ma-Iy conducted.) indirectly to deprive the majortty of the right of suffrage: And viewing;
as air independent reputation every encrosed,
with jealously and suspicion every encrosed,
ment on those inestimable priviliges which
are guaranteed to us by the best of Govern-

ments, Wherefore Resolved, That it is the opini. Wherefore Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that caucusing, under existing circumstances, is unnecessary, and that every attempt to form a ticket in that way, at this time, should be discountenanced, and receive the decided disapprobation of every genu ne Republ can.
Resolved, That these proceedings be pub-

lished in the two Annapolis papers.

ELLIS THUMAS Chairman.

E. C. ALEXANDER Secretary. August 2, 1823.

COURT OF APPEALS, JUNE TERM, 1823

Towson, vs. The President and Directors

Towson, vs. The President and Directors of the lisvre de Grace Bank [Argued by Johnson and Frinder for the appellant, and Williams for the appelless.]

Appeal from Baltimore County Court. The opinion of the Court was delivered by Buchanan, J. The testimony, (substantially,) on which the appelless rested their case, as stated in the bill of exception, was that John Hogg, intending to go to Baltimore for the purpose of purchasing goods, and having two hundred and fifty dollars in notes of the Havre de Grace Bank; applied to the cashier of that institution for Baltimore paper in exchange, who gave him an equal amount in Baltimore forthe but left the notes of the Havre de Grace Bank in the hands of Hogg, and directed him to pass the away in Baltimore for the bench to the that ha, or if that could so be effected, to return them, which he agreed to do; that there was no lost of the notes to Hogg, and that the arrangement was made entirely for the accommodation of the bank. That Hogg proceeded to Baltimore, taking with him the two hundred and fifty dollars in notes of the Havre de Grace Bank, and put up as a guest at the house of the anneallant, who was a common man. Bank, and put up as a guest at the house of the appellant, who was a common implement the common for the evening of the 27th of September 1816, Hogg (being then a guest at the house of the appellant,) intending to go out, gave his pocket book, containing the said two hundred and fifty dollars to Aaron Wright, the a bar keeper of the inn, for safe keeping; that on the following moraing he asked Wright for his pocket book, who told him that k was locked up in the appellant's room who was locked up in the appellant's room who had gone to market with the key, and thet under pretence of going to the market, in search of the appellant, in order to procure the key, Wright absconded, and never afterwards returned; that on the return of the appellant from market, Hogg asked him for the pocket book, and told him what Wright had said who said that it was not Wright had said, who said that it was not in his room, and that what Bright had the ed was false, and expressed his fear in relation to the pocket hook; that Hogg had no intimacy with Wright, and did not the trust the pocket book with him, on account of any personal confidence reposed in him, but exclusively on account of his situation in the find, and that neither they pocket book, nor any of its contents, have ever been received or recovered back by Hogg, or the appellers To which there was no opposing evidence; but it was prove-Wright had said, who said that it was not rings, or the appellers. To when there was no opposing evidence; but it was proved on the part of the appellant, that Hogg was in the city of Baltimore on his ewin but to the appellant for his expenses at the image that he never considered the appellers as answership for them. Wheremon the as answerable for them. Whereupon the opinion of the court, and their direction to the jury, that the appellees were not settled

arter or agreement for that arrange are assumable for all louse in that it has, hap paning either by the acts of negligence of themselves or their servants to travellers and guests received by them, and it is structured in robbed of his master's money or goods, the master may maintain the action against the lon keeper; in whose house the loss was statused. Here it appears that the spellant was a common ton keeper, that the pocket book containing the bank notes' belonging to the Harre de Grace Bank, was given for aske keeping by Hogg to the bark kerper of the lon, that the pocket book and notes were lost, and never regained, and that Hogg, at the time they et book and notes were lost, and never tegained, and that Hogg, at the time they
were so, lost, was a guest at the Inn, received there by the appellant, a but it is
said, that it does not appear that the appellees are a corporate but had had a
right or power in law to spect to which it
is answered that the Harre de Grace Bank
is chartered by an act of the Tegislandire of
the state, and that the charter or act of incorporation searres; for the use and benefit of the state, five hundred shared of the
espital stock, to be subscribed for in such fit of the state; five hundred shares of the capital stock, to be subscribed for in such manner as the legislature may direct, thus connecting the institution with the fixed concerns of the state, and in the 22d section provides, that any director, officer, or other person, holding any share, &c. of the said bank stock, who shall commit any fraud or embeaslement touching the mo ney or property of the bank, shall be ila-ble to prosecution by indictment in the name of the state. It is therefore deemed a public haw which requires not to be proved as a private act, but must be judici-ally taken notice of as all other public ally facen notice of the argument attempted to be drawn from the evidence effered on the part of the appellants, that flogg was, at the time of the robbing or loss, in the city of Bakimore on his own business, and was alone bound for his expenses the Inn language are are answer penses at the Inn. Inn-keepers are answer penses at the Inn. Inn-keepers are answer able, by reason of the profit arising either from the keeping of the horses, &b. of their guests, or from the entertaining of the guests themselves, in the case of money or other property, from the keeping of which alone no profit can arise. So that if a guest goes to an Inn, and leaves his horse there with the host, and goes away himself for a time, and in his absence the horse is stolen, the host is chargeable, on account stolen, the host is chargeable, on account of the profit arising from the keeping of the horse; but if he goes away for several days,

leaving money or other dead property there, which is stolen or lost during his ab-sence, the host is not answerable for the loss, as at that time he was deriving no toss, as at that time he was deriving no profit or gain, either from the keeping of the money or goods, or from the entertaining of the guest bimself. It is the profit then to the line keeper which alone creates his liability, and it matters not out of whose fonds the expenses of the guest are defrayed, it is enough that he receives the offrideration from whence he responsibility rises,—the premium for his risk.

Thus it is said in a case in Yelverton, that off A month his money by this friend, who of A sends his money by his friend, who is robbed in the inn at which he is a guest, A shall have the action"—and there is no

A shall have the action"—and there is no reason why he hould not be so, the innexeper being chargeable, not onthe ground that he entertains the owner of the money or other goods, but because he receives, no matter by whom paid, a compensation for the risk.—The judgment in this case therefore ought to be affirmed, in there was no other objection than who are so out-of the bill of exception. But were verbict, there was a motion in arrest of judgment, and the reasons assigned are, that the allegation in the declaration is of the loss of mone in bank notes, and that bank notes are not money; and that the declaration is uncertain and insufficient in point of law; which are also insisted on here, as objections to tain aud insufficient in point of law; which are also insisted on here, as objections to the declaration. The former of these objections, that bank hotes are not money, cannot be sustained; they answer all the purposes of money, in the ordinary concerns of the community; by common as sent they are treated as money in the payment of debts, the purchase of goods and lands, and in the every day transactions be-

ment of debts, the purchase of goods and lands, and in the every day transactions between man and man, and at this hour can only be considered as such. They are a legal tender unless specially objected to at the time, and will pass by will, under the general description of money—as "sall my money in such a traw."

But the other of fection is fatal—it is a general rule in preading, that the declaration must shew a title in the plaintiff—a legal cause of attion. A title defectively set out, may be cured by verdict, but the gist, and every thing that is of the essence of the action, must be set forth—and that is of the essence of the action, without which the essence of the action, without which the court could have no sufficient ground to give judgment, though the fact alleged be found for the plaintiff, and may be moved

in arrest of judgment!

An inn keeper is only answerable for mowhere the party losing it, was a guest at the inn at the time of the loss, the profit arising from the entertaining of the guest, as before remarked, being the foundation of his lia

In an action therefore against an Inn keep In an action therefore against an interest, cer, for the loss of such property in his inn, it is necessary to be set out in the declaration, that the plaintiff was agreet at the in at the time of the loss, that being the existence of the action, without which the court could have no sufficient ground to

give judgment. In this case it is alleged in the declaration, In this easeit is alleged in the declaration, that Hogg was a guest at the inn of the Appellant on the 27th of September 1816, and that afterwards, on the 28th of September, the money was atolen, without thating that he was a guest are at the time; or on. the day that it was taken away, and thus shewing ho cause of action. For though a guest on the 27th, now count that he was there on the 28th. For any thing appearing in the declaration he might have gone away. It is not the ease of a title defectively stated, which might be good after verdict; but one which might be good after verdiet; but one in which no title or cause of action is set but, or foundation lad for a judgment. The declaration is therefore radically de-

feetive, and not cured by the Verdict; and the motion in arrest of judgment ought to

have prevailed.

Judoment Reversed.

The five pirates taken prisoners by Lt. Watson, in his late action, have been sent to the Capt. General (Vives) of Cuba, by Com. Porter, for the L.

LOSS OF THE TRADE.

This versal grounded on the extreme end of Little Curracon, on the Sth July last, and bilged. All on board of fire at the time, by seeded in reaching the shore in safety.

ARROW to communiciate that reprinter states the progress of the communiciate that it is progress of the communiciate in their interpretations, we are now making to the fountains of state upon its brown from the Poplar Springs on ward to Westminter, which place they exceed early last week, their attention was natheurly arrested, as well by the feculiar depression of Abaridge at that place, as by the numbrous springs in and about that spot, and the near approach of Little Pipe Creek on the one side, and the place, as by the numbrous springs in and about that spot, and the near approach of Little Pipe Creek on the one side, and the place, as bother with the stream it Wampler's mill, near Westmin ster, having its sources are considerable stream it Wampler's mill, near Westmin ster, having its sources are made to puss its whole volume of water across the summit. From this point, levels were taken to By Pipe Creek, as Union Mills and from these to the sources of that stream; the waters of which, it is believed, may be said the with the Falls above Westminster, and thereby afford a tody of twelve equal to the demands of a canal of sational charges; and the proposition and to return to Westminster, and by boring and otherwise, more particularly acratinize the composition of the ground at that place, and ascertim the probable supply that can be hed. There is one feature of the ridge that was altogether unexpected, which is its anclination towards. Westminster, it will pass through the body of Frederick sortney, and in its approach to Frederick contray, and may of Westminster, it will pass through the body of Frederick codity; and in its approach to Frederick, may afford a most beautiful section of canal, filters miles or more in length, with perhaps but a single lock. This may be effected by diverging from the Manager was as to hype it through from the Monococy so as to bring it through this city, and on to the Potoinac, and that too with the waters of the Monococy. Frederick town Citizen.

LETTER FROM SPAIN. Extract from a letter received in Philadel

cadiz, June 18. vanced as far as Cordova, we may say with out firing a shot; and with the same facili-ty they will probably present themselves before Cadiz, as they did in 1810, but with this difference, that they have not conquered the country. On the contrary, they will find greater resistance, in proportion as will find greater resistance, in proportion as the people get aware that their actions do not correspond with their promises of hap piness and prosperity, which cannot gost a man and with the system of 1810. The with the inquisition, both of which they and their allies, the factious, re establish wherever their dominion extends.

wherever their dominion extends.

The king, cortes and government were obliged to leave Seville quite precipitately, on hearing that two thousand French horse were coming down full speed with the design of carrying off the king and his family, through a coup de main, and aided by a great number of traitors, among whom was the famous General D who is now imprisoned: but the enemy was disappointed, for the famous General D who is now imprisoned; but the enemy was disappointed, for although the king declared that he could not in conscience move any farther, the cortes pronounced him unfit, and created a regency, compelling his majesty to come to Cadiz as a private individual. He entered this city on Sunday the 14th inst. with his whole family, accompanied by upwards of 6000 foot and horse; but the mo-ment of his arrival here, he was reinstated in the royal dignity, and exercises the exe-

ment of his arrival nere, he was reinstated in the royal dignity, and exercises the executive power the same as before.

I'doay the cortes have opened their sessions in this city, which is so crowded with people from all parts, that it is with great difficulty they find lodgings.

Provisions of all kinds, and of which we have but a scanty supply, have risen from 30 to 50 per cent. and a proof of the insufficiency of our provisions is the permission given by our civil authorities for importing foreign rice, beef, pork, potaboes, shad and brans, on very moderate duties. Even a new tariff of duties is in print; flour, wheat, &c. will be equally admitted.

A vessel from New York sold 100 tierces of rice at 7 3 4 dollars per 100 pounds, and a parcel of flour at 18 dollars; but the purchaser of the latter asks today an exorbitant price, counting probably on the block ade of this port, which is interred from the French ships having detained yesterday af-

French ships having detained yesterday afternoon at American brig and schoolier making for Cadiz. Another Extract of a Letter, dated

'Cadix, June 19.

'The French fleet have this moment aght
a flag of truce, which will state how the
blockade is to be understood.

TURKS & GREEKS.

At the end of April last, Smyrna, in the Levant was again the scene of riot and bloodshed. A Turkish regiment of 300 men, just arrived, spread themselves overthe city and fired upon all the Greeks whom they could discover. Several of the latter were killed and wounded. The P4-cha interfered and caused the regiment to be sent away.

When the new Turkish fleet was on the When the new Tarkish fleet was on the point of sailing from Constantinople, in April, the English and Austrian plenipotentiaries near the Porte, went on board the admiral's ship, and very solemnly exhorted the Captain Pach, to practise forbearance and humanity towards the deltded Greeks; which the Pacha did most solemnly pro-

mise.
The daughter of a Greek, called Spatar, has traversed the island in the garb of a warrior, and called upon the young men to enlist under the banners of their country. She recruited by her activity and enthusiastic eloquence, 16 companies of fifty men-each, placed herself at their head, and pro-ceeded with them to Napoli di Romania.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman, to his friend in Boston, dated "Salonica, April 16, 1823."
I could not preced to Patrass, as the Greeks were blockading that Galph. The Turks there have a good stock of provisions; but the Turks at Corinth are very badly off—they eat each other for want of food."

Smuran Man 24 1856. Extract of a letter from an American gen-

Smyrna, May 2d, 1823.

A few Greeks have been shot within a few days past, but we are now all tranquil

again. At Voorla, the Torta have committed horrid atrocities. Many Greeks have been killed and females inhamenly treated. The Captisin Pacha has not yet come out. The Algerine fleet has left Constantinople, and is anchored near Hytiline; say shout 30 to

Cockey, James Conaway, Thomas Cockey, Johna

Cromwell, Thomas Cornthwait Grack

Duvall, Lewis of Thomas

Demprey, Thomas

Delawder, Adam -Earle, Thomas senior Elder, Charles

Frazier, Richard Fowler, Daniel's heirs Fittsgencer, Sophia

Gwinn, Elizabeth

Golder, John

Groves, Joshua

Green & Ellicott

Hogarth, George Harrison, Sarah Junior

Harlow, Samuel Hollidavoke, John

Hammond, Andrew

Howard, Henry of John

Hood, James of John

Knight, Isaac Miles, Richard's helts Mead, Zachariah Mason, William T. Moxley. Amelia M. Mecking, Charles Matthews, Edmond

Pattison, James's heirs

Pettibone, Charles Plummer, Priscille

Pierpoint, Cissen Pancoast, Caleb

Ridgely, Charles Robertson, George Ridgely, Charles H.

Roberts, Zachariah

Stephens, Ann

Smith. Thomas

Scott, Evans' heirs

Urquhait, William

Wheeler, Nathan Warfield, Caleb Vatts, Nathan

Wood, James P. Wallace, Charles heirs

Smith, Richard's heirs

Hood, Bennett

Knight, Isaac

ing well performed and daty, and in the evily ment of the approxing smiles, not only of our boundry, but of a whole civilized world.

To Lient. Imman Staling master Bainbridge, Midshipmen is and and Taylor, awards, from among the arms taken in the pin feat vessels; are to be presented; to Dr. Babit. Mr. Webb, Master's Mate, and Mr. to ice-carpenter, pistols; and to each of the inten, ordinary seamen, and marines, all that or boarding knife, which I beg them accept as a memorial of my approbation where tonduct;

U. S. Galliot Sia Gull, Port Rodgers, July 17th, 1823.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

A gentleman, upon whose authority we

A gentleman, thon whose authority we can rely, has Just called to inform us that an old man, a German called Nicholas Appold, has been confined in Baltimore Jair since the second of June Last, for a debt of \$2 30 cents! This old many about 60 years of age, and his generous creditor has, at the rate of twelve and a half cents a day, in curred an expense of nearly trible the amount of the debt for his debtor's keep-

We have also at the die time heard of another person who it said has been confined there since January last for the sum of about \$2, and that at least seven times the amount of his debt, has since been paid to his credition.

for his board by his creditor!

Barbarity of this kind might be palliated if committed by the Turks, who laid waste the island of Scio, and enriched its soil with the blood and bones of unoffending Greek women and children—but, on the soil which contains the ashes of the immortal Washington, such barbarity is worthy

Mr. Gallatin, Mr. Southard of New-Jersey, and Com. Rogers, have each been spoken of, as likely to succeed Smith Thompson, in the office of Secretary of the

OBITUARY.

DIED, in this city, on Thursday night last, Mr. Benjamin Sewall, after a confinement to his bed of several months.

____. At Philadelphia, on the 31st ult. the Hon. WALTER DORSEY, Chief Judge of the judicial district composed of Balti-more and Harford Counties.

Annapolis United Guards, ATTENTION!

You are requested to assemble at the City Hall on Friday evening next at early Candle light, on business of importance, a punctual attendance is expected. Plummer, John Annapolis United Volunteers, ATTENTION!

You are ordered to parade TO-MOR-ROW evening on the State House hill, at 3 o'clock, with arms and accoutrements in complete order for inspection.

By order, C. C. Maccubbin, O S.

NOTICE:

First Severn, July 21, 1823.

Proposals will be received until the 20th of August for in contract for furnishing the post at For Science, with 175 cords of good oak wood, it is considered at the Post, by the last of November 1823. Up Severn wood will be preferred.

T. W. LENDRUM,

U. S. Army, Post Quarter Master.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale on Saturday the 23d instant, at 12 o'clock, at the landing place called Robin's Gut, at the 23d instant, at 12 o'clock, at the landing place called Robin's Gut, at Hill's Delight farm on South River, the Schooner Suran; she is 22 feet Thomas of William Thomas, James keel, quite sound and has been used keel, quite sound and has been used for a mill boat, for which she was found convenient. Persons wishing to view her can do so by visiting the place where so ta lying. The terms of sale will be the there has money to be the day of sale; for the other half a credit of six many the murchanter. months will be given, on the purcha-er giving bond with approved securi-

ty for the payment of the same.
SOLOMON WALLACE. Ang. 3: 3.00

250 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber living in Anne-Arundel county, about 12 miles from Baltimore, near Poul-ton's Tavern, on the main road from Balti-

more to Annapolis, on the 10th of May, a mulatto man mamed BILL, 33 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, rather slender made, has a scar over one of his eyes, and one of his little fingers crooked. Had on and took with him one single coloured gette waistcoat, one pair of dark cord ed pantalets, one pair of good shoes lined and bound, and a tolerable good fur hat. Any person apprehending the said fellow, so that I get him a gain, shall receive the above reward.

EZEKIEL STEWART.

Ang. 7.

By virtue of a writ of fivir facias issued out of fine-Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 28th day of August inst. on the premises, for cash, at 12 o'clock, A two story bouse and lot, stoated in New-Lisbon, late the property of John Dempsy, it. Shisted and taken at the suit of Zachsaria New O'HARA, Shift.

We lest such as the late of th Mount Misery Burgess's Roggess.

Hopkins's Rancy & Hill's Purchase

Los in Friendship. Part of Hill's Purchase & part of Hobson's Choice 2 33 Part of Pine Orchard

Part of Timber Ridge

Part of Vine Fancy

Williams Medicinal Spring

Williams Medicinal Spring

Part of Deep (Creek Point & part of Duvall's Range 5-18Part of Anvill and Vacant Land added

Part of Pleasant Field

Part of Carroll's Reserve

100 Duvall, Isaar Dorsey, Caleb of John's heirs Davis, Caleb Drue, Henry Dices, Nathan Part of Carroll's Reserve
Part of Timber-Ridge
Part of Mirery Swamp, part of White's Fortune,
Sappington's Addition & part of the Discovery
Bheerwood Forrest
House and lot
House and lot in Annapolis
Taylor's Park
House and lot in Annapolis
Part of Bessonton

204
Part of Bessonton Part of Bessonton Part of Gullock Folly Lot in Annapolis House and lot in Annapolis Name unknown
Dunghill Ground Thicket Cowpen Regulated Name unknown Part of Rural Felicity Part of Trent House and lot in Annapolis
House and lot in Annapolis Hicks. Henny
Hammond, Margaret & Harriet Duck Cove Duck Cove 15 36
Part of Mountville 15 87
Part of Mountville 15 87
Part of Fitzsimmons' Gift, Niter's Fancy, Body's
Adventure, and part of Mountville 12 34
Part of the First Discovery 2 87
Part of Head Quarters, part of Split Tract, part of the String, and part of the String enlarged 13 46
Resurvey on Hood's Fine Soil Forrest 1 32
Lot at Pig Point 35
Robinhous Flower Tand part of Mater's Lot 36
Dunghill Ground Thicket 78
Prait's Security 4 91
Name unknown 1 92
Part of Mile's Chance 50 Hammond, Rezm of Rezin Johnson, John Johnson, John Kirby, William Name unknown House and lot in Annapolis Part of Neal's Delight Part of Hanover
Part of Hammond's Inheritance
Part of Cumberland
Part of Duvall's Delight Matthew, Edmond
Manaea, John
Marriott, Capt. Joseph
Norris, Thomas
Norwood, Samuel's heirs
Norwood, Mary widow of Samuel, Lot at Elk Ridge Landing
O'Reilly, Pollydore's heirs
Owings, Chascilla
Owings, Chascilla Part of Pettibone's Rest Part of Howard's Patapaco Range Part of Howard's Patapaco Range and part of Tracker Ridge, Addition to Hungtington and Duvall's Delight Part of Search Enlarged Dunghill Ground Thicket Part of Range Declined and Pleasant Meadows 3 84 2 05 3 25 1 08 House and lot in Annapolis House and lot in Annapolis George's Luck Part of Yates' Inheritance Retallick, Simon's heirs Part of Trusty Friend
Part of Howard's Resolution, part of Dorsey's
Grove and part of Poplar Spring
Part of Bachelor's Choice & part of Wrighton Ridgely, Samuel of Charles House and lot in Annapolis House and lot in Annapolis Shaaff, John T. Shaw, James, George & others Sands, John's heirs House and lot in Annapolis Stephen, John M's heirs Sands, Ariana House and lot in Annapolis House and lot in Annapolis House and lot in Annapolis
House and lot in Annapolis
Part of Philke's Rest
Addition to Waters' Lot
Part of Prestridge Folly Scott, Evans' neirs
Scott, John
Snowden, Ann (widow)
Stean, Matthew
Steart, Benedict, George Charles & Edward, House and lot in Annapolis
Part of Brown's Purchase Part of Forwall,
Part of Furall,
Part of Hill's Purchase
Reighton's Purchase & Gover's Venture
Head Quarters.
Part of Beaver Dame

> Wallace, Charles heirs
> Wilson, Robert
> Wheteroft, Henryadmr. of Wm.
> Watts, Richard K.
> Wallace, Charles heirs
> Wallace, Charles heirs
> Wallace, Charles heirs
> Wallace, Charles heirs
> Woodfield, John heirs
> Woodfield, John Williams, Curtis, manor
> Wells, Thomas
> Wells, Thomas
> Walls, Thomas Woodfield, John Williams, Curtis, manor Wells, Thomas Wable, Adam Part of Troy Watta' Delight Lugox Part of Worthington's Beginning Notice is hereby Given,

Broughton Ashley Part of Sand Gata

That unless the county charges aforessin are paid within thirty days after the publica-tion of his notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the Act of Assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county of the Act of Assembly entities of this state.

tharges in the several counties of this state.

R. I. COWMAN, Cik. to Commissioners

By afder July 7, 1823.

The Maryland Republican, Annapolis, and the Baltimore Patriot, will instruct the above once a week for four weeks, and forward their accounts to the clerk of the commissioners of the tax.

Sheriff's Sale.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne The Commissioners of the Tax for Anno-Arundél Chounty will meet at the court house in the city of Ashapolis on Tuesday the ninth day of September next for the purpose of hearing Appeals and making trainflers by

NOTICE.

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A. L. Cowman Clk. By order

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During well, tift he was I has keepers, without any particular con

the jury, that the appellers were not satisfied to recover, were prayed by the council for the appellant, and the court did right in refusing upon that testimony, to give the opinion and direction prayed; for from the facts set out as furnishing the cause of action, if true, it is clear that the bank notes, which form the subject of the suity belonged to the freeze and and that John Hogg was calculated and empowered to dispose of them for the benefit of the bank, and was queed the the servant of that institution. Commet the reports, without any particular commet